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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/656,041	09/04/2003	Sajeev Madhavan	200209680-01	8483

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HEWLETT PACKARD COMPANY
P O BOX 272400, 3404 E. HARMONY ROAD
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION
FORT COLLINS, CO 80527-2400

EXAMINER
CHO, HONG SOL

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2616	

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	04/04/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/656,041	MADHAVAN, SAJEEV
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Hong Cho	2616	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.

2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b) ☒ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) *1-19* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) *1-19* is/are rejected.

7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on <u>04 September 2003</u> is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>20061210, 20060420.</u>

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

1.   35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

2.   Claims 1-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed

to non-statutory subject matter since they disclose abstract idea without providing useful

or tangible result.

Claims 1-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is

directed to software-based abstract idea.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4.   Claims 1-7, 9-15 and 17-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable

over Yanagidate et al (US 6128664), hereinafter referred to as Yanagidate, in view of Lee

(US 7047561).

Re claims 1, 9 and 17, Yanagidate discloses an address-translating device providing address translation between a terminal (figure 2, element 12a) with a private address, 10.1.1.20, located in a private network and a terminal (figure 2, element 11a) with a public address, 133.110.10.31, (*first public IP address*) located in a public network (*automatically generating network address translation (NAT) data to enable a private host having a private IP address to communicate with a public host having a first public IP address, said private host being connected to a private network, said public host being connected to a public network*, figure 2; column 5, lines 13-20). Yanagidate discloses the address-translating device providing one of public addresses, 202.10.10.1 and 202.10.10-14, from an address translation table for communication to the terminal in the public network (*providing address translation between the private IP address and a second public IP address, the second public IP address being employed as one of a source IP address and a destination IP address for routing the communication between the private host and the public host through the public network*, column 5, lines 32-36). Yanagidate fails to disclose consulting a security policy associated with the private host to determine whether a communication between the private host and the public host is permissible before providing address translation service. Lee discloses examining an incoming and outgoing packets against security policies to restrict access to/from internal IP network (column 4, lines 22-26). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the address-translating device to implement the packet filter of Lee so that an access to the public network would be restricted based on filtering rules for secure communications.

Re claims 2 and 10, Yanagidate discloses all of the limitations of the base claim, but fails to disclose implementing an access list on security policy. Lee discloses using a packet filter with filtering rules (*a security policy with an access list*) (column 9, lines 17-21). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the address-translating device to implement the packet filter with filtering rules of Lee so that an access to the public network would be restricted based on filtering rules for secure communications.

Re claims 3, 11 and 18, Yanagidate discloses one of second public addresses being a shared public IP address if the communication is initiated by the private host (column 5, lines 59-64).

Re claims 4, 12 and 19, Yanagidate discloses a second public address being a shared public IP address if the communication is initiated by the public host (column 7, lines 7-15).

Re claims 5 and 13, Yanagidate discloses the address-translating device with address translation table (a NAT table) (figure 2, element 14c).

Re claims 6 and 14, Yanagidate discloses sending a packet to a terminal to see if the terminal is reachable and removing the second public address from the address translation table if not reachable (*detecting a removal of said private host from said private network; and removing, using said software, said second public IP address from said database responsive to said detecting said removal of said private host*, column 7, lines 7-15).

Re claims 7 and 15, Yanagidate discloses all of the limitations of the base claim, but fails to disclose a packet filter with a generic security policy. Lee discloses using a packet filter with filtering rules (*a generic security policy*) (column 9, lines 17-21). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the address-translating device to implement the packet filter with filtering rules of Lee so that an access to the public network would be restricted based on filtering rules for secure communications.

Claims 8 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yanagidate in view of Lee and further in view of Aukia et al (US 7047561), hereinafter referred to as Aukia.

Re claims 8 and 16, Yanagidate and Lee disclose all of the limitations of the base claim, but fail to disclose automatically generating NAT data for all private hosts affected by said generic policy after said generic policy is modified using said software. Aukia discloses modifying filtering rules to be used for a packet classifier. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Yanagidate and Lee to implement the feature of modifying filtering rules so that modified security policy would be utilized in providing address translation service.

Conclusion

5.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Hong Cho whose telephone number is 571-272-3087.

The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri during 7 am to 4 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Seema Rao can be reached on 571-272-3174. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status

information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For

more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you

have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business

Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Seema S. Rao   4/2/07
SEEMA S. RAO
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600

hc

Hong Cho
Patent Examiner
3/30/07